

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HAMED DANESHMAND  
POURLASHGARI,

Petitioner,

v.

SHASTA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT,

Respondent.

Case No. 2:22-cv-00430-JDP (HC)

ORDER:

(1) GRANTING PETITIONER'S  
APPLICATION TO PROCEED *IN FORMA*  
*PAUPERIS*; AND

(2) DIRECTING THE CLERK OF COURT TO  
ASSIGN A DISTRICT JUDGE TO RULE ON  
THESE FINDINGS AND  
RECOMMENDATIONS

ECF No. 6

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
THAT THE PETITION BE DISMISSED  
WITHOUT PREJUDICE AS  
UNEXHAUSTED

ECF No. 2

Petitioner, proceeding without counsel, seeks a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. He admits, however, that he did not exhaust his claim in state court before filing this petition. ECF No. 2 at 7-8. Thus, I will recommend that the petition be dismissed without prejudice so that petitioner may return to state court and properly exhaust.

The amended petition is before me for preliminary review under Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. Under Rule 4, the judge assigned to the habeas proceeding must examine the habeas petition and order a response to the petition unless it “plainly appears” that

1 the petitioner is not entitled to relief. *See Valdez v. Montgomery*, 918 F.3d 687, 693 (9th Cir.  
2 2019); *Boyd v. Thompson*, 147 F.3d 1124, 1127 (9th Cir. 1998).

3 Petitioner indicates that he did not appeal his conviction or seek any form of review in the  
4 California Supreme Court. ECF No. 2 at 7. Thus, his claim is unexhausted, *see Scott v. Schriro*,  
5 567 F.3d 573, 582 (9th Cir. 2009) (“A petitioner satisfies the exhaustion requirement by fully and  
6 fairly presenting each claim to the highest state court.”), and I must recommend that his petition  
7 be dismissed, *see Coleman v. Thompson*, 501 U.S. 722, 731 (1991) (“This Court has long held  
8 that a state prisoner’s federal habeas petition should be dismissed if the prisoner has not  
9 exhausted available state remedies as to any of his federal claims.”). I note that petitioner argues  
10 that he did not pursue any state post-conviction remedies because, in part, he is mentally disabled  
11 and did not understand the proper processes. ECF No. 2 at 4, 7-8. That disability may entitle him  
12 to some amount of equitable tolling if he manages to exhaust his claims and return to federal  
13 court. It does not, however, excuse his failure to exhaust at this point.

14 Accordingly, it is ORDERED that:

15 1. The Clerk of Court shall assign a district judge to rule on these findings and  
16 recommendations.

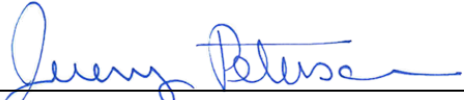
17 2. Petitioner’s application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, ECF No. 6, is GRANTED.

18 Further, it is RECOMMENDED that the petition, ECF No. 2, be DISMISSED without  
19 prejudice as unexhausted.

20 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the U.S. District Court Judge  
21 presiding over this case under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Rule 304 of the Local Rules of  
22 Practice for the United States District Court, Eastern District of California. Within fourteen days  
23 of service of the findings and recommendations, petitioner may file written objections to the  
24 findings and recommendations with the court and serve a copy on all parties. That document  
25 must be captioned “Objections to Magistrate Judge’s Findings and Recommendations.” The  
26 District Judge will then review the findings and recommendations under 28 U.S.C.  
27 § 636(b)(1)(C).  
28

1  
2 IT IS SO ORDERED.

3  
4 Dated: May 10, 2022

  
JEREMY D. PETERSON  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE